# RIOTS MORE SAVAGE.

Belgian Mob Throws Acid -Troops Fire to Kill.

## MANY VICTIMS IN BRUSSELS.

## Two Fatal Clashes Last Night -Disorder Is Spreading.

Capital May Be Declared in a State of Siege To-morrow-Socialist Deputies Urge Their Followers to Remain Quiet To-day, but to Continue the Demon stration on Monday-General Strike Ordered - War Office in Readiness Suffrage Concessions Would End Trouble as They Did a Few Years Ago.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. BRUSSELS, April 12.-There were no serious disturbances here throughout the day, with the exception of a few cases where revolvers were fired, but at 10:30 o'clock to-night there was an affray between the gendarmerie and the rioters. which is described as worse than any of

the disorders and riots in 1893 and 1899 A mob which had assembled in the Rue Haute, near the Maison du Peuple, pelted the gendarmes with balls containing sulphuric acid and attacked them with butchers' knives, shouting at the same time: "Long live the revolution and the republic."

The gendarmes fired into the mob and the fire was returned from revolvers in the hands of the people in windows. The number of casualties has not yet been ascertained, but it is feared that they have been extensive.

Ambulances are bringing cases to the St. Pierre Hospital every moment. The wounded are horribly mutilated.

MORE VICTIMS OF SECOND CLASH. Later there was another collision between the mob and the police, in which one per-

son was killed and several others injured. The scenes in the neighborhood where the riots occurred were frightful. The mob was intensely excited and the word "revolution" was freely pronounced on all

There is great anxiety in Government official circles. The officials of the War Office remained in session all night.

TO DECLARE CITY IN STATE OF SIEGE. Brussels will probably be declared in a state of siege on Monday.

At Antwerp everything is perfectly quiet. The Civic Guard has been discharged and the police are guarding the dwellings of Clerical Deputies. There was another manifestation at Mons, but no casualties resulted. At Liege the Socialists paraded the streets and destroyed

GENERAL STRIKE ORDERED.

provinces that a general strike has been decided upon. It is known that 2,500 workmen will arrive here from Saventhem on Sunday to swell the ranks of the Socialists. The civic guards from all the surrounding communes have been summoned to Brussels.

Orders have been issued to the army. the Civic Guard, the gendarmerie and the entire police force to be in readiness on Wednesday, when the movement is expected to reach its height. MAY PROBOQUE PARLIAMENT.

The Chamber to-day voted a provisional

seven-tenths budget, which with the threetenths already voted makes an extraordinary budget session unnecessary. The Premier is determined to prorogue Parliament next week if the Socialist members create any further disturbances.

The police arrested the Socialist Deputies Van der Welde and Delbaste as they were leaving the chamber, but they were immediately released and the Burgomaster apologized to them. Van der Welde proceeded to the Maison du Peuple, where he made an address to a gathering of people. He urged the Socialists to remain calm Saturday night and Sunday, but called a all of them to assemble at Molenbeek, an industrial suburb of Brussels, on Monday for a general strike, which now seems certain to be waged in industrial Belgium.

FRIDAY NIGHT'S RIOTING.

The Petit Bleu says that while the police were turning the Socialists out of the Maison du Peuple Friday night a crowd gathered in the old corn market. The gendarmes proceeded to disperse the mob, who resisted. Then the police charged and scattered them in every Greetion. The street lamps were suddenly extinguished in the Rue do la Montagne des Cérres, and the moment the Civie Counts advanced they were fired on from the houses and compelled to retire.

time officer had his neck grazed by a hotet. The colonel commanding the guard contrad them to flow if the shooting from the windows was repeated. The street incups score then relighted and it was need that the rioters had begun to exect a marris-

COAL DESCRIPTION CALABO DET

A general strike of your maners in the A great universal suffrage demonstration is a assuming for comparise. Meser Book broc species manufacturers at La-Former, received this hastning a Christians there the establishment should be serveded with mybolicity. The managers ordered all

The man and in proceed weighted for the third in the first area of the admitted that the first area of the admitted that the factors graywest of Brussels House was realised to examine the easier.

is under arms to-day, with thirty rounds of ammunition served to every soldier in addition to thirty rounds of small shot cartridges. Prince Albert of Belgium, nephew of the King, and Princess Albert

arrived at Brussels to-day.

A news agency despatch from Brussels states that there is now an open rupture between the Socialist party and the section of Liberals who were previously united with them in trying to obtain universal suffrage.

#### CAUSE OF THE OUTBREAK. Socialist Demand for Universal Suffrage Wisdom of Concessions.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BRUSSELS, April 12.- The impetus to violence and riot throughout Belgium has a distinctly Socialist origin. It must not be confused with anarchism, which so often seeks to shelter itself under the cloak

The Belgian Socialists are now fighting for universal suffrage. The present fran-chise on its surface is of a thoroughly popular type, for every man of the age of 25 has a vote. This was gained by the last great demonstration about eight years ago when the Clerical party was frightened into submission.

But the people now complain that the franchise is so weighted with provisions for plural voting with property qualifications and other family restrictions that the working classes are deprived of representation n the great centres of population where they are numerically paramount. There are two upper classes of voters, one with three votes, the other with two votes each, according to station and education. The Socialists show that this system was engineered so as virtually to disfranchise the workingmen. The populous centres now demand "one man, one vote," and that the age of voting be 21.

At the general election two years ago thirty-three Radicals, thirty-three Socialists and eighty-five Roman Catholics were returned. The two former sections have since combined as an anti-clerical party to force the Socialist programme of universal suffrage with an increased number of deputies.

The Government wishes to take the rotes on the provisional credits first, promisng to introduce the question of revision afterward. The Opposition distrusts this, fearing that once the credits are voted the House will be dissolved. The fact that King Leopold favors universal suffrage while the Government must recognize the real danger of revolution renders it probable that a concession will again be nade to the popular demand.

Nevertheless, there is unquestionably eal ground for apprehension among the teeming artisan population of the Frenchspeaking provinces in the south, always peculiarly open to incitement to disorder. Added to this is the threat of the Council General of the Labor Institute of a general strike, while most serious of all is the danger of the attitude of the military, on which the Government must rely to suppress any outbreak. The soldiers, undoubtedly to a great extent, sympathize with the people and may partly fail the Government. The temper of the people is evidently thoroughly roused now and it seems that only a timely concession, as was made eight years ago, can avert a serious outbreak as trouble was averted then

## BANISHED FOR GAMBLING. Severe Sentences in the Vienna Jockey

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. VIENNA, April 12.- The gaming scandal the Vienna Jockey Club last December, crowns in twenty minutes at baccarat to Herr Szemere, resulted in an investigation into clubs and gambling generally, Emperor Francis Joseph being seriously annoyed. The trial was concluded on

Count Potocki, who became naturalized as a Russian subject in order to inherit estates in Russian Poland, one of them bringing in a revenue of 1,500,000 rubles a year, married a princess of the house of Radziwill. As a Russian subject he must be banished from Austria for playing games

at cards. He won the Austrian Derby and many other races last year. His counsel pleaded that he could not be ban-shed as he was a Member of Parliament and a member of the delegations sitting alternately in Vienna and Budapest.

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The famous turf sportsmen, Herr von Pechy, is also banished from Austria. Count Eugen Kinsky, well-known in English society, and husband of the opera singer, Dies von Palmay; Count Ada Sket Krisky. a Polish noble; Count Louis Trauttmansdorff, son of a former President of the Austrian upper house and one of the most distinguished cavaliers in Europe, Baron Kaiserstein, a large real estate owner; Baron Ludwig Rosenfeldt, a political official; and Capt. von Trenkel, one of the best-known horsemen in the Austrian Army, are also banished.

Count Potocki and Herr von Pechy have petitioned Emperor Francis Joseph for a remission of their sentences Herr Szemere has appealed to a higher court against his

# FLEEING BOOK THIEF SHOT.

#### Leaped From a Car When Arrested and Bun Bullet in the Anbie.

Intective Sergeants Finn and Leonard naw three men acting suspiciously at Thirty fourth street and Lexington avenue yestercade. The gendarmes scattered the crowd | day | Following one of them who had a package the detectives now bits board a Lexington avenue car. They got on the same car and questioned fam about the package. He answered evasively, so Leonand jumped from the car to get the man's companions, leaving Flan to access the man-

Before the ew had gone a block the pass the fact that various facilities in the factors that passings in First states and principled for the street. First belowed into calling to the fugilitie to shelp Finding that he was gaining First prefet the said ainting low meet into he the said.

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# WHO'LL BUY L. & N. OF GATES?

WALL STREET THINKS H. C. FRICK HELPED HIM BUTT IN.

Big Railroad Systems Interested in the Outcome - But No Buyer Is Announced Yet-Street Admits That the Control of the Stock Was Cleverly Obtained.

Evidence accumulated in Wall Street yesterday that the control of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad has passed from the interests represented by August Belmont & Co. It is not known definitely what will be done by the new interests represented by John W. Gates with the Louisville and Nashville stock that they have bought. The purchase of the stock, it was admitted in financial quarters, means the entrance of a fresh and more or less enigmatical interest into the railroad field, unless Mr. Gates and his partners should withdraw at once from that field by selling out the stock they have acquired to some one of the older railroad systems.

That such a sale will be effected was the general opinion, and rumors were affoat variously turning the road over to the Southern Railway, the Pennsylvania. the Illinois Central and the Rock Island roads. Members of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., which firm represents the controlling interests in the Southern Railway Company, declined to discuss the situation. George W. Perkins, of the firm, however, made this statement:

"We do not believe that anything has happened that will disturb the railroad situati: n.

John W. Gates called at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. about 11 o'clock and had a talk with the members of the firm. Later he refused to be seen. Some information. however, was obtained from a source close to the manipulative interests that engineered the market coup by which directors of the Louisville and Nashville company were lured into selling their stock holdings, as well as going short in the belief that the subsequent sale of the \$5,000,000 of treasury stock would break the price of Louisville and Nashville to figures at which they could cover their sales with profit.

In this quarter it was intimated that when the details of the Louisville and Nash ville transaction became fully public it would be found that Henry C. Frick, for-merly of the Carnegie Steel Company had been one of Mr. Gates's chief associates been one of Mr. Gates's chief associates in the purchase. Besides Mr. Frick, it is supposed that Mr. Gates has associated with him in the purchase of the Louisville and Nashville stock John Lambert and Isaac L. Elwood, who have always been known as prominent members of the so-called Gates party in Wall Street. It was reported yesterday that John J. Mitchell, President of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, might very likely be associated with Mr. Gates.

Mr. Gates.

This group, it was suggested had quite lately made up a pool among themselves to carry through the Louisville and Nash-ville transaction. If each had furnished \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000 that would have meant a pool of \$25,000,000 or \$30,000,000; quite sufficient to gain control at market prices of a company whose total capital stock amounted to but \$60,000,000, \$5,000,000 of this amount being the still unissued

treasury stock.

The Gates pool is thought to have bought something like 300,000 shares of Louisville and Nashville, but it is not believed that they actually hold now certificates for more than 100,000 shares. Of the 200,000 shares have not pat been shares have not put been shares for the control of the shares 50,000 shares have not yet been issued and admitted to dealings on the New York Stock Exchange. This stock the Louisville and Nashville management is understood to have sold in advance of its issue through the Stock Exchange firm of E. C. Potter & Co., leaving that firm short of the stock until the actual stock is

obtainable for delivery.

It is also estimated that and shares, which will ultimately come to the Gates pool, is on its way from abroad, having been sold by London arbitrage houses, who until it arrives are also technically short. Of the remaining 200,000 shares bought by the Gates interests 100,000 shares, roughly speaking, are loaned to the shorts, leaving a balance of

The acquirement of the stock in this market is admitted to have been done very cleverly. In addition to the firm of which Mr. Gates is a partner, Harris, Gates & Co., among the firms that are understood to have assisted in the manipulation that blinded the Louisville and Nashville di-Herr Szemere is also banished. Up till now he had been a member of the Hungarian Parliament and as lucky on the turf as at cards. He won the Austrian Derby Sturgis & Co., Clark, Dodge & Co., F. W.

stock, and a scramble for the stock be gan and disturbing rumors quickly spread through Wail Street, with the result that the entire market began to slide off. The Gates interests did not want any corner," however, and they restored the

loaned the 25,000 shares again.

Charles G Gates, son of John W Gates,
went to Rudolph Keppler, President of
the Stock Exchange, and assured him that there would be no corner, that the Gates party did not propose to call the shares they had loaned and would do nothing to precipitate a corner. The substance of this assurance was made public by Mr. Keppler and served to reassure frightened wall Street with the result that the stock

market railied sharply.

In the meantime active inquiries were instituted by important railroad interests to find out what had happened. The Southern Railway interests made inquiries, and President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania come cover from Philadelphia. and President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad came over from Philadelphia in order to learn on the ground what changes had taken place in the railroad situation. Wall Street is busy guessing what railroad system will probably get the Louis-ville and Nashville should the Coates in-terusts dispose of their stock in a block. It was admitted that until the actual share certification were all in their bands they certificates were all in their hands they application for the lietting on the Stock Exchange of the \$0.000,000 of new stock was made, it is understood, only a few daysings, and under the rules of the Ex-change therey days must change kelone

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road being us takened competitor as the Continues ferestowy. According to the equicies strongly held in noise Wall Street quarters interests You Partiagles, the Hypotando of the Budson Rivers, as they may not one Corolland and the following of

connected with the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad have also been acquiring in the market, Louisville and Nashville stock. These interests, it was said yesterday, have worked independently of John W. Gates and the belief was expressed that the large blocks of stock purchased by Mr. Gates would in due time be turned over to the Moore brothers who control the Rock Island road.

over to the Moore brothers who control the Rock Island road.

The purchase of the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Guif Railroad by Speyer & Co., a few days ago was in behalf of the Rock Island management. A combination of the Rock Island, the Louisville and Nashville and the Choctaw roads, it is pointed out, would logical and advantageous to all interests The Rock Island would gain concerned. The Rock Island would gain access to all points in Louisiana and Texas and would control territory on the Mexican boundary line that would develop profitable traffic possibilities. The acquisition of the Choctaw road will materially help the Rock Island in its competition with the Archigon and will give desirable conthe Atchison and will give desirable con-nections with the Gould system of roads in the Southwest. The Louisville and Nash-ville would be benefited by having a direct connection over the Rock Island with Chicago, and the Rock Island in turn would be able to reach Southern territory which heretofora has been inaccessible to the heretofore has been inaccessible to the

This combination of the Rock Island, the Louisville and Nashville, and the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf would give to the Moore brothers control of an entirely new Moore brothers control of an entirely new and very important trunk line in the middle Only connecting links of compara-expensiveness would be needed to be Rock Island a commanding position as a traffic competitor of the Atchison, the Union Pacific, the Southern Pacific and the Southern Railway Company. The Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf, which

only a year or two ago was of no impor-tance, would thus become a significant link in a prospective transcontinental line. The directors of the Choctaw and Oklahoma Company have voted to buy the Choctaw and Northern road, which ex-tends from Geary, Oklahoma, on the Choctaw line, to Alva. There are 137 miles of line operated by the Choctaw and North-ern, and the purchase will require about \$2,000,000, including an issue of \$1,027,500 in bonds and about the same amount in

In high Rock Island official quarters yesterday it was denied, however, that the Rock Island interests had been buying Louisville and Nashville stock in the market. This denial, it was stated, applied to both the Moore brothers and to the First National

Bank party.

August Belmont declined yesterday to make any statement and left the office of August Belmont & Co. early in the day to go to his country home at Babylon. In the market Louisville and Nashville stock sold at the opening at 118, which proved to be its lowest price for the day. It advanced to 122½, but closed at 119½ or ½ of a point above Friday's closing price. The total sales were 42,100 shares. sales were 42,100 shares.

#### SWIFT BLAZE SPREADS RUIN. Pennsylvania Rallroad Station at Newark Goes Up in Smoke.

The Adams Express office and the baggage room of the Pennsylvania Railroad station at Market street, Newark, were burned out in half an hour yesterday afternoon. The fire started in a corner of the express office in a one-storied building, thirty feet long. Separated from the express office by a pine partition was the baggage room, containing at least one hundred packages from all parts of the country. The fire started in a package whose contents were unknown. There was a puff of flame and smoke and the three clerks who were in the gallery, eight feet above the floor, jumped out of the windows.

Four men on the lower floor rushed Four men on the lower floor rushed through the open double doors ahead of the flames, which pursued them to the platform. The money clerk had no time to close his safe. He dumped the cash into the box and closed the inner door before jumping out of the window.

Baggage Master Miller succeeded in getting out one truckload of trunks and bags before the baggage room was ablaze. There were over sixty suit cases, trunks and values in the baggage room, most

of them having arrived a few minutes before the fire from Southern points, and all were damaged by fire or water. Many all were damaged by lire or water. Many were drummers' sample cases, and one, which burst open, contained over \$2,000 worth of jewelry, which was picked up after the fire was subdued.

after the fire was subdued.

Eastbound trains were delayed half an hour by the flames pouring out under the shed roof, and trolley cars were stalled by hose stretched across Market street. Nobody was hurt in the express or baggage rooms. The fire was attributed to overheating of a box containing soluble cotton, used for making collection. cotton, used for making collodion. A puff of smoke and flame which extended 100 feet southward from the open double doors scattered receipt books, waybills and documents all over the floor of the express Although smoked and watersoaked, they are still legible.

## Gives Up Right to Throne to Wed Miss Wild of Baltimore.

was reported from Paris vesterday that Prince Eugene-Napoleon-Nicholas, Duke of Nericia and fourth son of King Oscar of Sweden, had become engaged to marry Miss Helen Gorman Wild of Baltimore, Md., who is related to the wellknown Carroli family of Maryland. She is a Catholic and the Prince is a Protestant by the nature of his country's religion and

olitics.
The marriage, therefore, will necessi tate his renouncing all the rights he has to the throne, which are not many, as he to the throne, which are not many, as he is sixth in the line of succession to the rule of Sweden and Norway According to the report, King Oscar at first was very much opposed to the idea of the union, but was went over by the Queen, Eugene's mother, who asserted that her son had set his heart upon marrying Miss Wild and that the King's refusal to sanction it might make a great deal of trouble.

The Prince is an interesting man of excellent education and reputation. He is \$7 years old. Miss Wild has been abroad for some time and according to the reports

some time and according to the reports has often attended services in a little said the wedding ceremony will be quietly celebrated. The Queen, it is said, has de-cided to give half her furture to Prince

## SMALLPOX AND BASEBALL. Fine tiame of the Latter Only Attended

by Those Amieted With the Former. A number of smallpox patients who were well enough to be out of doors had a game of hamball yesterday afternoon on North Brother Island. These eighe were product in several places on the island.

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## DR. T. DE WITT TALMAGE DEAD From Hunger.

## HE EXPIRED LAST NIGHT AT HIS HOME IN WASHINGTON.

His Sensational Career in the Pulpit Drew Thousands to His Churches in Brooklyn-Three of His Tabernacles Burned - Once Received by the Czar.

WASHINGTON, April 12 .- The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage died at 9 o'clock to-night at his home in this city. He had been ill for some time and only a few weeks ago had experienced a change for the better, which gave hope of his recovery. Several days ago, however, his condition grew worse, caused by congestion of the brain, with catarrhal complications, and since then the family had been daily expecting his death.

T. De Witt Talmage was one of the re-markable men of his time. His success financially was phenomenal for a clergy-

man.

Born in Bound Brook, New Jersey, on Jan. 7, 1832, educated in New York city for the law, which he quit at his parents' desire to take a theological course at New Brunswick, the young Talmage did his first preaching at Belleville, N. J., and went from there to Syracuse, N. Y., to get a better place in the Dutch Reformed Church there. In Syracuse he began to develop those peculiarities which, further exaggerated, were in later years to make him talked about.

He drew large Sunday evening audiences partly because he amused the people and when the crowds got so large that people, were pushed down the aisles, Mr. Talmage would ask the people to come to the platform and said that he didn't care if they came up and sat on the pulpit with their legs hanging over.

In his Brooklyp pulpit, where he began

legs hanging over.

In his Brooklyn pulpit, where he began preaching in 1869, he resorted to the tricks of manner and speech which caused him to be caricatured from one end of the country to the other. On one occasion when it was time for him to begin his sermon, he went to one edge of the platform buttoned his coat, raised his arms, and wheeling suddenly about dashed in running jumps across the platform, his arms wav-ing like the sails of a windmill, his coat-tails flying behind him, and his trousers work-ing up above his shoe-tops.

He had not spoken a word, and some of his congregation were ready to shriek.

his congregation were ready to shriek, not knowing what to make of it, when Mr. Talmage stopped short, turned and walked back to the centre of the platform and exclaimed, as the beginning of his sermon: "Young man, you're rushing to destruction!" Then he preached of the dangers of city

By such methods he drew thousands of persons to the church, and, as it was said, the church treasurer complained that there were thousands of cents in

life to young men who yielded to tempta

the contribution plates.

Mr. Talmage's comment on his style of preaching was: "My positive mode of preaching seems to stir the hostilities of all earth and hell." In telling the story of his life he once said:

In telling the story of his life he once said:
Feeling called upon fifteen years ago to explore underground New York city life, that I might report the evils to be combated. I took with me two elders of my church and a New York Police Commissioner and a policeman, and I explored and reported the horrors that needed removal and the allurements that endangered our young men. There came upon me an outburst of assumed indignation that frightened almost everybody but myself. That exploration put into my church thirty or forty newspaper correspondents, from north, south, east and west; which opened for me new avenues in which to preach the Gospel that otherwise would never have been opened. Years passed on and I preached a series of sermons on amusements, and a false report of what I did say roused a violence that threatened me with poison and dirk and pistol and other forms of extinguishment, until the chief of the Brooklyn police, without any suggestion from me. took possession of the church with twenty-four policemen to see that no harm was done.

When Mr. Talmage syndicated his sermons he prepared them a week or two in advance, as he had to do to supply the presses in time. And when he went to Europe and the Holy Land he sold his sermons before he left New York. They were printed as having come by cable.

sermons before he left New York. They were printed as having come by cable. One was printed on a Monday morning as having been delivered at Queenstown, whence Mr. Talmage sailed on the preceding Saturday, and after Mr. Talmage got here he acknowledged that it had never

got here he acknowledged been delivered at all.

The Holy Land had to yield him a sen-The Holy Land had to yield him a sensation and the story was sent over here that an American had met him there and had asked the preacher to baptize him in the Jordan, which Mr. Talmage, according to his own story, did do. But in Brooklyn Mr. Talmage's enemies said that he had caught a tramp on the river bank and ducked him.

In Russia Mr. Talmage was received by the Czar. In his story of that meeting he said: 'I asked the Czar as many questions

"I asked the Czar as many questions KING OSCAR'S SON TO MARRY. as he asked me."

The most serious attack made upon him

in England was by the Rev. Joseph Parker, who said that after delivering a temper-ance lecture, Mr. Talmage drank wine his meal. with his meal.

Mr. Talmage once boasted that he could make \$1,000 a day. It was at one time estimated the he was worth \$1,000,000, but his

friends said that his wealth was only a quarter of that sum. Much of his money he invested in Brooklyn morigages. Twenty-five years ago Mr. Talmage was tried by an ecclesiastical court in Brooklyn tried by an ecclesiastical court in Brooklyn on charges of falsehood "and deceit." He was not found guilty but the vote of the

ourt was a close one. Just before Mr. Talmage left Brooklyn Just before Mr. Taimage left problyna cali had been made upon his congregation to furnish money which the church needed to take care of its pressing debts and the response had not been what was expected. Then one of the influential trustees wanted Mr. Taimage to consent to a plan for charging 10 cents admission to the services, believing that that would bring in \$600 or so each Sunday, but Mr. Taimage replied that he was not a 16-cent man and presently he resigned.

Taimage replied that he was not a focusion man and presently he resigned.
While Mr. Taimage was at Philadelphia where he preached for seven years before going to Brooklyn, his first wife was drowned in the Schuylkill River.

Mr. Taimage's success in building up the membership of the Brooklyn church was such that the church building in Scherwechen, street was outgrown and the merhorn street was outgrown and the first Brooklyn Tabernacle a wood and iron structure, searing 5,000 persons, was put up in 1870. It was enlarged in 1872, but was destroyed by fire in December of that

A new takernacie, scating 5,000 persons and containing staining room for 1,000 more, was at chose begin. The new build-ing was dedicated in 1911. That too was burned down in 1880. A third tabernacie was built at Clinton

A third internacio was built at Clinton and Greene avertuse, and it also was destroyed by fire in May that

Two years after his first wife died Mr. Taimage married Miss binsan Whittenare of Bronkiye. The son Frank Taltmage, by his first wife followed his father evalling Bealthes the flor Frank Taltmage, following the married except size the daughters envive Mr Taltmage. All of their are married except size the daughter Mrs. Daniel It Mangan, lives at a Garden place, Brooklyn.

Boscon, April 17. Helon Keller, the door and third girl, has written an name inserting which will mean appear. Miss the first term a student at Handelffe College. Her teach, which is written in sign language of the bland, as said to be retire, bubble for the chief break of the style.

\*\*Rev For to Charleson, b. C. and Herara.\*\*

## STARVING ON THE RIO GRANDE. 20,000 Persons Sald to Be in Distress

THIRTY-EIGHT PAGES.

AUSTIN, Tex., April 12.- The verification of the reports of starvation and destitu tion among the people on the lower Rio Grande border has aroused the sympathy of those more fortunately situated in Texas and supplies of food are already being collected and will be forwarded to the stricken region as soon as the committee can be organized to take charge of the relief work. M. F. Mattison arrived here to-day from his ranch in Zepata county

"It is undoubtedly true that there have been many deaths from weakness caused by hunger. While the condition of the people is bad enough in Zepata and Starr counties, it is much worse on the Mexico side of the Rio Grande. I made a trip to the towns of Mier and Guerrero, Mexico a few days ago, and the suffering which I witnessed was heart-rending. The country on the Mexican side of the river is much more populous than on the Texas side and the scarcity of food is thereby

made much greater. "I was informed by José Verdu, a merchant of Mier, that scores of children had died from lack of nourishment during the last few months. This merchant informed me that he and other business men of Guerrero and Mier had exhausted their private savings and means in giving relief to the needy, and that whatever help that is given in the future must come from the outside. There are probably 20,000 people on the Texas and Mexico sides of the Rio Grande in need of imme diate aid.

"So far as I know, the Government authorities of Mexico have not been advised of the deplorable situation existing in that region.

## HEAVY BONDS FOR ST. LOUIS MEN. Courts Determined That No More Men

Accused of Boodling Shall Escape. St. Louis, April 12.-Judges Ryan and Douglas are determined to prevent the flight of any more of the indicted boodlers, and to-day, for the second time, raised the bonds of those over whose heads are hanging indictments in connection with the exposé of municipal corruption.

The bond of Henry Nicolaus, charged with bribery, was raised from \$20,000 to \$50,000; Edward Butler, attempted bribery, two cases, from \$10,000 in each case to \$20,000 each; the attorneys for R. M. Snyder, the promoter, charged with bribery, were informed that their client would be ordered to furnish a \$50,000 bond next Thursday; George J. Kobusch, perjury, from \$5,000 to \$25,000; John H. Becker, attempted bribery, from \$5,000 to \$10,000; Julius Lehman, from \$5,000 to \$10,000; Henry A. Faulkener, perjury, from \$5,000

The amount of the bond of Ellis Wain-wright will not be fixed until he returns from Egypt.

## CAB RAMS BROADWAY CAR. Both the Worse for the Meeting - Driver Thrown and Badly Brutsed.

A cab horse driven by William A. Pardow of 218 East Sixteenth street, became frightened at Forty-second street about 8:30 o'clock last night and dashed down Broadway on the east side. Near Thirtyseventh street the horse banged into an uptown car. Its front was dented in and everal windows were smashed. The car was crowded and there was some excite-ment, but no one was injured.

Pardow was thrown under the horse and one of his legs was caught between the spokes of one of the cab wheels. The worst injuries he received were a few

bruises.

A man who said he was W. W. Hewitt of Fourteenth street and Fourth avenue was in the cab. He wasn't hurt.

## LYNCHED IN LOUISIANA. Negro Kill ed a Black Man and Then a White One-Posse Killed Him.

NEW OBLEANS, La., April 12 .- A negro named Williams was lynched last night at Victoria, a station on the Texas and Pacific Railroad, near Natchitoches, La. He stole a pistol in Cypress and with it shot and

killed another negro.

I. B. Thomas, a Deputy Sheriff, started after Williams and caught up with him on the railroad track near Victoria. Thomas was armed with a rifle, but before he could use it the negro used his pistol and fired shooting the Deputy Sheriff through the head and killing him instantly. Williams then took to the woods, where he was surrounded by a large posse, who finally drove him out and riddled him with bullets,

#### TUMBLED FROM AUTO STAGE. Motorman, Starting It Too Soon, Severely

Bruised Mrs. Stewart of New Haven. Mrs. J. S. Stewart, who registered from New Haven at the Holland House a few days ago with her two daughters, was alighting from a Fifth avenue auto stage near the hotel yesterday afternoon. The motorman started the stage up and Mrs. Stewart was thrown. One daughters, who was with her, helped her to the office of Dr. Reginald H. Sayre at 285 Fifth avenue. Dr. Sayre was out, but another physician was called in and Mrs. Stewart was attended there. She was Stewart was attended there. She was severely bruised and last night was confined to her room.

#### BANK PRESIDENT BANKRUPT. Indebtedness 6356,000; Assets Practically Nothing.

SYRACUSE, April 12.-Francis W. Gridley former President of the Salt Springs Na tional Bank, flied a petition in voluntary bankruptcy to-day, showing an astenishing indebtedness of \$380,000. He is still a young indebtedness of \$380,050. He is still a young man and no one realized how far he had plunged into debt. There is not a luxury or necessity that he does not owe for club dues appearing on the schedule of debts. His assets are practically nothing. Mr. Gridley formerly owned the Olive wheel factory. His failure was caused through poor business ventures and extravagant living.

#### GEN. HAMPTON'S LAST WORDS "Lod Bless All My People, Black and White His Funeral Today

Concarara, S. C., April 12.--Gon. Hampton's funeral to morrow afternoon will probably be the most notable in the State's history The Ceneral asked that life people to allowed to see him after death in a "plain pine coffic." "find bloss all my pauple, black and white." were his last words.

# Bigie of Mr. Hevery's Health

it was reported yesterday that former

Antesidorian fire

Chi P. H. & Doubleta by Tickets on asis April

Thorn on the Parish on the Chi P. Chica.

First Co. grand to settler 1; days H. V. Chica.

First Chicago M. V. Chicago

# NEW STEEL COMBINE AFOOT

H. C. FRICK ANNOUNCED TO BE IN IT-CAPITAL \$200,000,000.

#### Ten Blast Furnaces and Twenty Steel Mills on the List Given Out by the Promoters - Company to Be Incorporated in New Jersey This Week,

\$200,000,000 is to be organized and incorporated this week, according to an announcement made last night by F. H. Clarke of the law firm of Blymyer, Hobbs & Clarke, who says that it will take in a large number of independent blast furnaces and steel mills in the East and middle West which were not taken into the Steel Trust, and

that Henry C. Frick is interested in it. This combine was heard of last winter rather vaguely. Mr. Frick represents in the proposed amalgamation the Youngstown Iron, Sheet and Tube Company. Mr. Clarke says that Mr. Frick has been very active in the scheme. Mr. Clarke gave out this statement last night:

"The original plan which those interested had in mind was the amalgamation of some forty mills and furnaces. This plan has been materially changed primarily because while all the properties intended to be taken over are making very large profits at current prices their location is of a disintegrated character so that the policy of concentration could not be successfully carried out.

carried out.

It is only with a view to the permanent future advantages that would be obtained that the best independent mills could, with justice to themselves, consider such a union. The litigation over the title to the Ætna furnaces at Ironton and the Hartman Company complications at Newcastle were of minor consequence.

"The Hartman plant would not have been included but the Cuyahoga mills were considered desirable except for complications existing between them and the Union Trust Company, receivers of the Hartman Company at Pittsburg and the City and Hanover banks here.

"The Troy steel plant is superior as a plant to the general belief. It is in my opinion certain that other of the independent mills and furnaces will unite, but now Mr. Frank Conger is dead I regard it as improbable that any of the bridge companies which he represented and which it was proposed to include will now unite."

Mr. Clark gave out this list of the companies which he said would be included in the rew. trust: panies which he said would be included in the new trust:

panies which he said would be included in the new trust:

Blast Furnaces—Girard Iron Company, Mattie furnace, estate of A. Byers; Andrews & Hitchcock (two), Hubbard furnace, Hubbard, Ohio; Ohio Iron and Steel Company, Mary furnace, Lowellville, Ohio; Brier Hill Iron Company, Brier Hill furnace, Youngstown, Ohio; Cherry Valley furnace, Hill furnace, Youngstown, Ohio; Cherry Valley furnace, Lectonia Ohio; Cherry Valley furnace, Middlesex, Ohio; Youngstown Steel Company, Tod Furnace, Youngstown Ohio; Purnace, Middlesex, Ohio; Youngstown Steel Company, Tod Furnace, Youngstown Steel Company, Tod Furnace, Dunbar Furnace, Company, 12, Dunbar Furnace, Dunbar, Pa. Stewart Iron Company Ilmited, Stewart Furnace, Sharon, Pa. Belfont Furnace Company, Reliont, Ohio; Mills,—Kelly Nail and Wire Company, Ironton, Ohio; Morton Iron Works Company, Ironton, Ohio; Marting Coal and Iron Company, Ironton, Ohio; Ashland Steel Company, Aston, Ohio; Summit Wire Company, Aston, Ohio; Summit Wire Company, Akron, Ohio; Le Belle Iron Works, Steubenville, Ohio; Phoenix Iron Works, Phoenixville, Pa.; Troy Steel Company, Troy, N. Y.; Riter & Conley, Youngstown Iron Sheet and Tube Company, Youngstown Fron Sheet Company, Pittsburg; Youngstown Iron Sheet and Tube Company, Youngstown Bridge Company, Cleveland, Ohio; Phoenix Bridge Company, Cleveland, Ohio; Phoenix Bridge Company, Chevland, Ohio; Phoenix Bridge Company, Canton, Ohio, and Groton.

and Groton.
Other concerns—Bessemer Coke Company,
Other concerns—Brotherton and Sunday Lake Other Concerns - Resemble Concerns - Pittsburg, Pa.: Brotherton and Sunday Lake Mines. Michigan: Biwabik Ore Company, part interest, Mesaba; Mahoning Ore Company, part interest, Mesaba; Union Limestone Company, part interest, Ohio.

Company, part interest, Ohio.

The organizers, Mr. Clarke said, were principally Joshua Rhodes & Co. of Pittsburg, E. N. Ohl of Newcastle, Pa.; E. J. Baird of Ironton, Ohio, and J. Gifford Ladd of New York, representing the Youngstown concerns, behind whom was Mr. Frick. Frick.

The \$200,000,000 of stock would be divided, he said, equally into preferred and common stock. Last year the earnings of the companies, Mr. Clarke said, were \$12,500,000, the blast furnaces alone producing 50 per cent. of the iron ore used in the Bessemer steel plants of the country.

Mr. Clarke said that no name for the new concern had been decided on as yet and it was too early to give out a list of officers. The company would be incorporated in New Jersey this week.

## DIVORCED FROM DR. LANSING. Wife of Former Buffalo Physician Gots

Decree and 89,000 Alimony, SIOUX CITY, Ia., April 12.-After pursuing her faithless husband for two years and at last journeying 1,000 miles to serve through a ruse a summons upon him at Emerson, Neb., Mrs. Sarah R. Lansing of

Emerson, Neb., Mrs. Sarah R. Lensing of Buffalo, N. Y., yesterday secured a divorce and \$9,000 alimony from Dr. L. A. Lansing, her husband.

Two years ago Dr. Lansing became infatuated with his wife's nurse, Mrs. Daisy Rubridge. She deserted her husband in Bradford, Ontario, to elope with Dr. Lansing. Five months later Mrs. Lansing found them at Grand Rapids, Mich., living as Mr. and Mrs. Abram. She caused her husband's arrest, but released him when he paid \$2,000 and promised to be faithful. He soon disappeared, and only a few days ago Mrs. Lansing found he had gone to Omaha and later to the little town of Emerson. Neb., where he had become a village aon, Neb., where he had become a village physician so that he might live with Mrs. Rubridge as his housekeeper. Dr. Lansing expects an inheritance of \$50,000 from an aunt in Buffalo, out of which he will pay his wife \$9,000 and \$10 a month for the two children.

#### for the two children. HOUSE IN THE LAKE.

summer Cottage Struck by a Boulder and knocked Into fayage Lake.

Prisaca, N. Y . April 12 .- The heavy rains of the past week loosened a huge boulder on the fillaide tack of the cottage of Samuel Gregory, which stands on the bank of Cayuga Lake. The big rock came down the fill with tremendous force, struck the cottage fair and square and knocked it into the lake. It was a summer cottage and no one was living in it at the time

#### Bugsmeit's Betriever Salter Boy. INDIANAPOLIS, April 17 Fred Erb. a

noted dog trainer of Lefavetic to-day shipped to President Reconveil at Washington the retriever Salior itor, which has been in First amunicia for several months part and which has been tenined in accordance with directions from the President Statio Boy is valued at \$1,000. He

Cancannais. April 12 - Opelalia Fire, a full-threshed Indian, who boarts of having taken part in the Conter measurers, is now a day interest on the streets of Chromast. Despite has 60 years for in still powerful. In recent years in her posed as a model-

Indian s Sta) I abover to tincionati